

:

,

· ·

«    » \_\_\_\_\_ 2015 .

.

, · ·

, 2015

50 ., 18 ., 32 .

.  
:  
.  
:  
*thaliana* L. Heynh) Wassilevskija (WS-0, «  
(*Arabidopsis*  
»),  
*gork1-1* (gated outwardly-rectifying  $^{+}$  channel),  
- .

,  
Ni<sup>2+</sup>.  
:  
.

, 2  
.  
,  
*gork1-1*, -  
*rhb2*, ( -  
).  
*gork1-1* *rhb2* . ,  
,

.  
*gork1-1*, - . ,  
400 / NaCl,  
,  
*rhb2*, .  
, 100 / NaCl,  
,  
WS.

, , .

50 ., 18 ., 32 .

и .  
: , , и и , ,  
, , .  
, : и и (Arabidopsis  
thaliana L. Heynh) Wassilevskija (WS-0, « »),  
gork1-1, -  
и .

,  
,  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ .  
:  
и ,  
.

, 2  
.  
,  
gork1-1, - и (*rh*d2,  
( - *rh*d2).  
*gork1-1 rh*d2

. ,  
,  
,  
*gork1-1*, - и  
. , 400 / NaCl,  
,  
*rh*d2,  
. , 100 / NaCl,  
,  
WS.  
,  
,  
.

## ABSTRACT

Diploma work 50 p., 18 fig., 32 sources.

ACTIVATION OF CASPASE SYSTEMS UNDER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMED CELL DEATH HAVE HIGHER PLANTS.

Key words: salinity, stress, Arabidopsis, heavy metals, fluorescence, radiation.

The object of study: the roots of seedlings of Arabidopsis (*Arabidopsis thaliana* L. Heynh) ecotype Wassilevskija (*WS-0*, "wild-type") and knockout mutant *gork1-1* (gated outwardly-rectifying K<sup>+</sup> channel), devoid of functional out-conductive potassium channel .

The aim of this work was to determine the nature of caspase activation in the development of such systems PCD induced by exposure to hydroxyl radicals, salinization and Ni<sup>2+</sup>.

Methods: cultivation, microscopy, fluorescence.

Oxidative stress induces morphological symptoms of PCD and activation of proteases in rizodermise progressing for 2 days and lead to virtually complete withering away rizodermisa. Percentage of cells with PCD symptoms was significantly higher in wild-type plants than plants *gork1-1*, deprived outwardly-conductive potassium channel and plants *rhd2*, deprived of exogenous synthetic afc (NADPH oxidase type c). This indicates the involvement of the protein products of genes and *gork1-1*, *rhd2* the development of PCD in the bud. Stress caused by a lethal concentration of nickel ions, leads to progressive morphological changes within cells and induction of proteases specific to PCD. These processes develop more slowly in plants *gork1-1*, deprived of outside-conductive potassium channel. Salinity caused 400 mmol / l NaCl, leading to the rapid development of morphological and biochemical features ofPCD, which have less plants *rhd2*, deprived of exogenous ros synthesis. Salinity caused 100 mmol / l NaCl, leading to the rapid development of the morphological and biochemical signs PCD that have less wild-type plants *WS*. Root hairs exhibit a great rate at the onset of symptoms PCD abiotic stress conditions than mature atrioblasty that may be associated with higher levels of metabolism in these cells.